WASHINGTON CITY: TUESDAY ...... DECEMBER 13, 1964.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE. SEE OUTSIDE FOR INTERESTING TELE-GRAPHIC AND OTHER MATTER.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS can be supplied with the STAR at their residences, put up in wrap. pers, by ordering it through the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or at the S'ar office, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street.

### IMPORTANT FROM THE FRONT. Success of Warren's Expedition.

HE GOES TO HICKSFORD, ON THE WELDON ROAD.

THE ENEMY ATTEMPTS TO DIVIDE

HIS COLUMN. THEY ARE REPULSED WITH SLIGHT | sider what it is to keep on hand relays of ani-LOSS.

THE ENEMY FOUND IN FORCE AT HICKSFORD.

WARREN CARRIES THEIR WORKS ON THIS SIDE OF THE RIVER AND DESTROYS THE DEPOT.

SAFE RETURN OF THE EXPEDITION

TO THE FRONT OF PETERSBURG. FIFTEEN MILES OF THE WELDON RAILROAD DESTROYED.

[Correspondence Associated Press ] HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, Dec. 11 .-Movements in this department, which have been in course of execution the past few days. have finally been developed, and now the objects intended to be accomplished may be given to the public, as well as the results attained.

It was known that the enemy were procuring large supplies for their troops by way of the Weldon railroad to Stony Creek, whence they were wagoned to Petersburg. The cavalry force sent thither two days ago not being able to effectually stop their operations, the 5th corps, with Gregg's cavalry and the 3d division of the 2d corps, were detailed to effectually put a stop to it by destroying the railroad as far south as Hicksford, and, if possible, that At daylight on Wednesday morning the col-

umn started south on the Jerusalem road, the cavalry taking the advance. On arriving at a point nineteen miles from Petersburg, they diverged from the road about a mile to the right. where they reached the Nottoway river, and the command at once commenced crossing; and then bivouacked on the south side for the At half-past 7 o'clock Thursday morning the

pontoons were taken up, and the co started, leaving a cavalry detachment to pick up stragglers and return with them. On reaching a point two miles beyond Sussex Court House some cavalry were encoustered, and were driven back to where the Weldon Railroad crosses the Nottoway river.

About noon a small force of the enemy made a dash between our cavalry and the advance of the infantry, but were soon routed, with slight loss on both sides.

There a cavalryman was found, who had evidently been murdered and stripped of everything, even to his boots. The advance then commenced the destruction of the railroad, by burning the bridge across the Nottoway river, and continued on to Jarrett's station, bivouacking at that place

on Thursday night. Friday morning an early start was made and in the afternoon the advance reached a point near Hicksford, where the enemy were found to be in some force, and having a battery in position with strong works on both sides of the Me herrin river.

After the position had been examined, an attack was deemed impracticable, on account of the works, and the difficulty of approaching them, particularly with artillery. Therefore, it was determined to carry the line of works on this side and destroy the depot, which was successfully done. During this charge Colonel (or Major) Sargeant, of the 1st Mass., is said to have been killed.

Troops were seen moving into position at this point, as though they had just arrived, and the fire from the batteries soon after showed that they had been reinforced. It was now dark, and began raining, snowing and freezing. The troops encamped in the vicinity for the night, and in the morning started on their return, reaching Sussex Court-House, and halt-

ing there Saturday night.

The enemy's cavalry and a small force of infantry followed, but each time were driven back with loss.

This morning the Nottoway river was reached, and the entire command crossed in safety, where they found a part of the 9th corps, who had started to their aid in case of an engagement.

To-morrow they will be all back to their old positions in front of Petersburg, ready for the next move against the enemy in whatever direction the commander-in-chief may deem most effectual

The move may be considered one of the most successful of the campaign, and reflects honor not only on the originator but on those to whom its execution was entrusted.

A most effective blow has been dealt the enemy by the destruction of some fifteen miles of railroad, which they were using extensively, some 100 cars passing over it daily, loaded with supplies. The track was torn up, the des piled in heaps, with dry wood from adjacent fences, and set on fire, with the rails on top, the heat bending and twisting them in every shape.

All the depots along the route were destroyed. as well as numerous mills, barns and dwellings, from which the occupants had fled, or from the cover of which guerrillas had fired on One was caught with a gun near where a

shot had just been fired, and it is said the troops nung him near the Nottoway river. Our loss in the entire trip will not exceed forty or fifty killed and wounded, besides a few stragglers who were captured.

The severity of the weather was the principal difficulty the men had to encounter, but as there was much wood on the line of march, and plenty of work for them to do, they managed to keep themselves from suffering severely on this account.

Nothing has transpired in front of Petersburg to day of interest. The weather to night has changed, and a celd wind storm prevails. I wo men, named Edward Rowe and Daniel

C. Smith, members of the 179th N. Y. vols, 2d division, 9th corps, were executed yesterday, for the crime of desertion. They were hardened criminals, not seeming to care for themselves or any one else. One of them mounted the scaffold smoking a cigar, and taking hold of the rope gave it a pull, to see if it was strong enough to hold him. Such a lesson, it is hoped, will have its proper

effect on that class of men who enlist for the mere purpose of getting the bounty with the idea that they can desert to the enemy with impunity. W. D. McGREGOR.

#### FROM KENTUCKY. The Rebel Gen. Lyon Across the Cumberland River, and Marching on Hopkinsville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12 .- The rebel Gen. Lyon crossed the Cumberland river with his command on Saturday, at Yellow Creek, about twenty miles below Clarksville. His force is reported at about 2,500 men. When tast heard from he was moving toward Hopkinsville, Ky, and threatening that place. If he attacks the garrison which is small, it will be compelled to fall back to a stronger position. Breckipridge's position seems to be in doubt.

A loyal gentleman says he is at Sparta, Tennessee, with about ten thousand men. This gentleman speaks of what he knows, and the facts indicate that Breckinridge intend- to reinforce Hood, and, if possible, reach the main rebel army; but a portion of our troops under Sherman and Burbridge, indicate that he will have difficulty in forming a junction with

CONFIRMATIONS .- The following nomina, tions by the President were confirmed in the Senate to day:

Bennett Pike, to be U. S. District Attorney in Missourt. David McDonald, to be Judge of the U.S. Die rict of Indiana.

Casrles H. Skinner, Collector of Internal

Revenue, 14th District of Pennsylvania.

The Man of the War Department. From the New York Evening Post.

The public will learn with unusual pleasure that the reports of Secretary Stanton's intended resignation-reports that grew out of a transient illness, the result of overwork-are altogether unfounded. Mr. Stanton will continue to discharge the ardnous duties of his position so long as he shall nave strength for the work. Noman in the administration has had a more onerous and difficult task than he; no one has had to deal with more novel, complicated and embarrassing questions; and no one has had to meet such a variety of wills, or to dispose of such a mass of impractica-ble suggestions, as he has, in his intercourse with the numerous officers and agents of the army; but it is doing no injustice to others to say that no one has discharged his duty with greater promptitude, energy, discernment and

As an organ izer of war, Mr. Stanton's eminence is such that it has suggested to competent judges a comparison of his name with that of Carnot. He has answered the two chief requisites of his position during a great war; he is thoroughly efficient, and he is thoroughly honest. His method has been so perfect, that since he entered the War Department we have ceased to hear complaints of lack of supplies. Beef, bread, shoes, clothing, powder, shot, shell, firearms, whatever an army has wanted it has had, at the proper time, in the proper quantities, in the proper

The public has scarcely had occasion to think what an immense business this of the war office is; the difficulties have been so completely evercome that we have not thought of their existence. But consider what it is to buy and despatch supplies of all kinds for an army of half a million men, operating on a line a thousand miles long, at a distance sometimes of two hundred miles from their depots; conmals, stores of subsistence reserves of troops; to maintain all as near as possible at the various points where the quick mutations of war may make them necessary. And then consider that to organize this vast business, to select trustworthy and capable agents, to discover and oust' rogues and incapables, to put everywhere the right man in the right place, to keep the reins in the hands constantly and the team going-to do all this is to perform but a part of the duties of the Secre ary of War. For besides this he must select the ablest commanders for the various armies; he must give his mind to the plans of campaign presented by these; he must oversee the whole field, and his quick eye must detect and his sure band punish every default of duty, every piece of neglect or inefficiency by which one of a thousand subordinates may imperil a campaign, or cause the failure of a movement. More, he must be ready to repair disasters, which are inevitable; to forsee emergencies, to appreciate and reward merit, to maintain discipline; all the endless and multifarious details of the most numerous army ever kept in the field must pass through his hands.

All this, for three years Mr. Stanton has done, and done so well that the nation owes him a heavy debt of gratitude for his faithful and able service. His power of organization, which we have likened to Carnot's, is a singular and rare quality, He has exerted it to the utmost; and he has not in his performance of his responsible duties, spared himself. No man in the country, perhaps, has made so many personal enemies as Mr. Stanton; his manner is brusque, if net abrupt; he decides with such rapidity, that in the multiplicity of business he cannot help but make a mistake sometimes; he has the impatience of triflers and of petty grievances, natural to a man of active temperament and decisive character, overwhelmed with affairs of real importance. Besides this, he is apt to be a little sarcastic in speech, he is a lover of epigram, and what is called in New England "short tempered."

With these qualities he has an irrepressible contempt for and hatred of self-seeking; he is capable of hanging a fraudulent contractor, or of cashiering out of hand an ambitious incapable; and he is less than any American statesman, since Andrew Jackson, a politician. He neither knows nor practices the arts by which politicians seek to conciliate favor; he knows how to say "No," and he says it, on occasion, in a way which does not admit of argument or discussion.

A man, such as we have described him, unselfish, honest, patriotic, capable, premptory and self-willed, may offend many individuals, he may resort at times to methods more arbituary than the circumstances require or justify, but he is an invaluable servant to any nation, and particularly to such an one as ours, in which good-natured complaisance is the vice of rulers. It is creditable also to Mr. Lincoln that he had discernment to select and fir mness to retain in office a man of such capacity, courage and faithfulness.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

IN THE SENATE yesterday-Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, submitted a series of resolutions, which propose a convention of all the States as the agency by which these ends are to be attained, and they then propose to refer to the consideration of such convention, as a basis of a settlement of all difficulties among the States, numerous amendments to the Constitution, arranged into eleven para-

They also propose that the officers of Prest-dent and Vice President be taken alternately from the free and slave States, and that in no case shall both be from the same section at the same time; and vests the President with power to remove from office the heads of the different departments at will.

In the House yesterday—
The House proceeded to the consideration of
the special order, namely, the bill reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs last session, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a competent engineer to designate and survey the necessary amount of land near New London for a Navy Yard and depot, for the construction, docking, and repair of iron-clad and other naval ves-

Mr. Kelley, of the Committee, had reported a substitute, authorizing the acceptance from the city of Philadelphia of the title to League Island, and if said title be found perfect, to proceed to establish there a navy yard and depot, for the construction, docking and repair of iron-clads, etc. Mr. Brandegee, of the Committee on Naval

Affairs, opposed the bill, and Mr. Charles () Neil, of Pa, favored it, but submitted the Mr. Jenckes, who called up the Bankrupt

bill, which, during the last session, had been postponed until to-day. At ms suggestion an amendment was made, so that the bill may take effect on the ist day of The bill was passed. Yeas, 76; nays, 56.

THIRD WARD RECRUITING ASSOCIA. TION-The regular meeting of this Association will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING. December 14, at 7½ o'clock, at Temperance Hall. A copy of the enrollment list will be on hand, when sons will have an opportunity to examine and if they find themselves inc-rrectly enrolled have the correction male. Every person in the Ward should be present to attend to the above, and also join the Association before another draft, which will not be many days E. R. McKran, Sec'y.

SEATON HALL,

Corner D and Ninth streets. Positively last night but one of MR. GEORGE VAN DENHOPF. DRAMATIC READER AND AUTHOR.

THIS TUEDAY, Lec. 13, 1864.

PROGRAMME OF SECOND EVENING.

Mr. Vandenhoff will give for the first time, his new and original Humorous and Anecdetical Chat

With copious illustrations of the subject, and traits and sallie of English, Irish, Scotch, French and American WIT AND HUMOR! Third and Lat Reading, on FRIDAY, De . 16.

the door in the evening.

THE NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY meeting of the Boad of Trustees of the Public Schools will be held on TUESDAY next. the 13 h instant, at 40 clock p. m de 12-2t R. T. MORSELL. Sec.

PAIR AND FESTIVAL. The Fair and West Washington Mission, on 2 th street west, will be continued during the present week.

The public are hereby notified that every person residing in any street or avenue in the city, shall within six hours caylight after any fall of shall within any hours caylest after any tail of show, have the same removed from the pavement in frost of his or her house, under the penalty prescribed by the ct approved January 17 1856, which the police have been to structed rigidly to expose the structed rigidly to expose t COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

NoTICE TO TAX PAYERS - Notice is hereby given to all persons in arrears for taxes, whether special or annual tax, that unless the same is paid at this effice before the st day of January next, its property on which the tax is due will then be advertised and sold as the law directs. Those who wish to avoid the heavy expense of advertising will please pay within the time named.

delle column with the column tax of the colum

BRADY'S GYMNASIUM. Physical Exercise and Healthful Amuse ments. 82, 54 and 86 Louisians av. and 9th st.

The finest in the country. Exercise Room 45 by life feet.
Hot and cold baths dressing, reading rooms,
lockers, &c., for the free use of the members.
Open from 6 a m. till 10 p m. Call and see it or
send for circular.
ABNER S. BRADY, ABNER S. BRADY.

## BALLS. PARTIES, &c.

GRAND LEVER AND BALL OF CHIPPSWA
TRIBE, NO. 9, IMPROVED O. R. M.,
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
TEMPERANCE HALL,
On Fitespay Evening, December 20, 1864
Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, ONE
DOLLAR. GET READY

GRAND ANNUAL BALL

to take place TUESDAY EVENING, January 10th,

ODD FELLOWS'HALL 7th street.

Particulars in future advertisements. d13-4t\*

WEDNESDAY, December 14, 1864.

I. O O. F.

GRAND LEVER AND

The members of HARMONY LODGE, No. 9, I. 0

O. F., r spectfully inform the Order and Public in general that their ANNUAL LEVER AND BALL

will take place at Odd Fellows' Hall, Navy Yard, on THURSDAY EVENING. December 15th.

The best cotillion music has been engaged, and

the refreshments has been procured from the best Confectioner in the city.

So A car will leave the hall at 1% o'clock for

Georgetown, and every arrangement has been made to insure a pleasant time to all who may attend,

DANCING ACADEMY

Is now open for the reception of pupils at Parker's Hall, Pa. avenue, between 6th and 7th sts., opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Days of tuition for ladies, misses and masters. Tuesdays. Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 o'clock unit! 7 Gentlemen's classes same

evening, from half-past 7 until half-past 10.

N. B. The hall can be rented for balls or parties by applying on the above evenings.

de 9-1w\*

MABINI'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACAD
EMY
TEMPERANCE HALL,

This Academy is now open for the reception of

pupils.

DAYS OF TUITION.

For Ladies, Misses and Masters — Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Gentleman's Class—Tuesdays, Thursdays and

Saturdays, from 8 to 10 p.m.

Those desirous of joining may do so by applying

at the Academy during school hours. Quarter commencing on entry. oc 8

LOST AND FOUND.

OST-A CHATALAINE PIN (round) with letters M. W. R. on it The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 327 H st. 1t\*

L OST-On December 8th, while at the Oxford Music Hall, \$114 50 of the following denom-inations: One 850 compound interest note six \$10

notes, (Treasury,) two \$2 notes, one 50 cent note. When lost was in a piece of red morocco. A liberal reward will be given for its return to the Star

office and no questions asked.
WM. M. CANNON.

OST-On Saturday evening, at the Baltimore depot, three (3) children's MUFFS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at 55 Louisiana ave., between 6th and 7th sts.

dec 13 2t\*

OST-On the 12th instant, a large of the land foundland DOG, white toes, and end of tail white. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to J M. MAY, No. 69 High street, Georgetown, D. C. dec 13-3t\*

BEWARD-COW LOT-Straved away about the days ago a long, fine looking darkish BRINDLE COW. She is dry; whitish under the belly; has horns. Return her to 523 I street, ba-

OST - A silver detached or anchor lever WATCH, No. 5053, "Z. Smith, Ellsworth, Maine," engraved on a silver inside case. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving it

TAREN UP—Two COW8—one spotted red and white; the other white, with both ears tipped with red; both cows dry. The owners are requested

to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN DOUGLAS, d 13-2t\* Near Benning's Bride, Eastern Branch.

CAME TO MY STABLE, DECEMBER 10. Black HORSE, between 9 and 10 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. On the corner of G and 18th streets, First Ward.

dec 12 24\*

OST-On the 7th instant, in the Reighborhard of the Northean Liberty Market, TEN DOL-LARS in Treasury notes. The finder will be suit-

ably rewarded by leaving it at this office. d 12-2t

FOUND-Some time ago corner I and Garrison streets, Navy Yard, a Cady FUR CAPE black

and brown. The owner can have it by calling on JUSTICE CULL, proving property, and paying for this advertisement. dec 10-3t\*

BOARDING.

FIVE OR SIX MECHANICS CAN BE ACCOM-modated with comfertable BOOMS and BOARD at 394 11th street, between K street and Mass av-

I. O. O. F. LEVEE, for benefit Beacon Lodge, No. 15, on MONDAY, January 16th, 1866. Particulars in future advertisement. de2-1m

I respectfully announce to the citizens and stran-

gers of the District that I have now on hand a fine

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS.

Black, Blue, Brown, Drab, Chinchilla, Prock and

A beautiful assortment of English Frock and Sack

Double and Single Breasted Walking Coats, to-

gether with a large variety of Cassimere Busi-

My goods are all made and trimmed in the latest

New York styles, and cannot be excelled in this

Persons who wish to purchase any Ready-made

Garments will find it to their advantage by calling

en me before purchasing elsewhere, as they will

d 13-3t\* also, at 17 " Ps. av., bet. 17th and 18th sts.

HELLER & CO., 492 7TH STREET,

Have seduced the price on their entire well assorted stock of BOOIS AND SHOES, which brings

They are selling-Ladies heeled Congress Gaiters, at \$130 worth

Ladies heeled Goat Balmorals, at \$1,75 worth \$2.75.

orth \$6.50.
Ladies Flippers, 75 cts.
Children's Shoes, 20 cts.
Boy's Copper tip Sines and others, \$1.
Men's heavy Balmovals, \$2, worth \$3
Men's heavy Kip Brogans, \$1.75 worth \$2.50.
Men's Sewed Buckle Boots, \$6 worth \$8.

Men's Sewed Buckle Boots, \$6 worth \$8.

Men's beavy Boots, \$325 worth \$5.

And all kinds of the best quality Isdies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, at reduced prices, at HELLER & GO., 492 7th street, 4 doors above Odd Fellows' Hall Also a large variety of Trunks, Velices, and Carpet Bags, which we will sell at cost at HELLER & CO., 492 7th street.

Between D and E streets.

Just received some nice little Toy Trunks for Holiday Presents, at dec 13-1w\*

494 7th street.

DROI OSALS FOR BUILDING OULVERT.

Proposals will be received at the Mayor's office until 12 m. on THURSDAY, the 22d day of December inst., for taking up and reconstructing culvert across 5th street east, no th side of Estreet south.

under an act approved 25th November, 1861.

The culvert will consist of two wals of bluestone mason year feet and t, to be covered with New York flagging the bottom of the culvert to sellagged the whole length of the culver.

The walls will be 18 inches in height and — width; the foundation will be six inches below the

width; the foundation will be six inches below the line of the bottom of the culvert, allowing the culvert, when constructed to be six feet wide and one foot high inside dimension

The mortar used in the construction of the walls to consist of two parts of sharp river sand to one of

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. 394

PURB! PURS!! PURS!!!

HATS, CAPS and LADIES' DRESS FUES.

M. O. GLADMON & CO.'S

New Hat, Cap and Fur Store,

No. 394 Perra. By, bet. 4% and 6th sts.

The greatest inducements ever known in

Call early and see for yourselves at

Ladies French Glove Kid Buckle Boots, at \$450

BOOTS AND SHOES!!

OLD PRICES AGAIN.

them to the old time prace prices.

A. STRAUS, Pa. avenue.

between 16th and 11th streets;

Fack, French, English and American; Beaver

of which I will enumerate a sma\_portion:

enue. Also, a few Table Boarders.

LOTHING!

and complete assortment of

get fine goods at low prices.

10 13th street, between G and H st

tween6th and 7th, to Mrs. FRNWICK.

OST-On the 12th instant, a large black New

E street, between 9th and 10th sts.

Tickets ONE DOLLAR, admitting a Gentleman

E. Perkins, E. Brown, dec 13-2t\*

PARTICULARS IN THE FIRST WARD SOCIAL CLUB.
Will be given at their Halt, corner Penn's

Tickets \$1. No tickets sold at the door.

W. Burch,

T. Baker.

McConnick,

By order of the Committee.

R. LABBE'S

JOURNEYMEN BOOK BINDER'S

4 O'CLOCK P. M. Very Late and Important from Georgia.

RICHMOND DATES OF YESTERDAY SHERMAN ON SATURDAY FIFTEEN MILES

ONLY FROM SAVANNAH! HE IS PROGRESSING WITHOUT INTERRUP-TION.

THE GOLD GAMBLING CANARDS OF DISAS. TER TO SHERMAN EFFECTUALLY DISPOSED OF.

The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday's date contains the following:

.. Sherman's Movements.

"The latest news from Sherman is, that on Saturday he was at Bloomingdale, on the Central Georgia Railroad, 15 miles west of

The above of yesterday's Richmond date effectually disposes of the gold speculating canards put affoat to-day, to the effect that Bragg had forced Sherman into a position where he must surrender, etc., etc.

The fact that the Dispatch claims no successes over Sherman is significant as showing that he has pursued his career without the slightest check thus far.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities: WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1864.

Buying. Selling. U. S. 5-20's......109 7 3-10 Treasury Notes..... One Year Certificates ..... 97% Certificate Checks..... 98 NEW YORK-FIRST BOARD. Coupons, 116 %; 5-20's, 109 %; Certificates, 97 %

FROM CITY POINT.

Gold, 233%.

The steamer Thomas Collyer arrived here this morning at 5 o'clock from City Point. All was quiet in front of Petersburg, and during Sunday night, up to 10 o'clock yester. day morning, the hour at which the Collyer lett City Point, not a single gun was heard

The hospital steamer Connecticut, Captain Stranahan, Surgeon T. B. Hoed in charge, also arrived here this merning from City Point, with 331 sick and wounded men. The majority of these men are sick with typhoid fever, and two of them died on the upward trip. The hospitals at City Point are being rapidly cleared of patients, who are being sent to Washington, Alexandria, and cities in the North. The number of patients received during the past week bas been quite large, (about 1,000

men,) but they are not very serious cases, be-

ing principally sick, and many of them will

be able to return to the field within a few days.

ARRESTED AGAIN.

Lacky Davis, who has been arrested three or four times before on the charge of blockade running, was nabbed again last evening and brought to the Provost Marshal's office for a hearing. He showed a parole permitting him to negotiate an exchange with the rebel authorities, and claimed that having failed for the time, he was coming back to the city to report. Though he is a suspicious character, Colonel Ingraham, giving the devil his dues, released Davis on condition that he would report at specified periods until a certain date, when, if he failed to comply with his parole, he would be locked up.

CAPTURE OF A VALUABLE STEAMER WITH A CARGO OF COTTON The Navy Department has received the fol-

lowing dispatch: FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 13. 1961. - Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:- I have the honor to report the capture of the blockade runni g steamer Emma Henry, with a cargo of 700 bales of cotton, by the Cherokee, and the chooner Mary, with 80 bales of cotton, by the D. D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

MAJOR GENERAL BANKS.

This officer was to have started yesterday for the North, en route to New Orleans; but after an interview with the President, his departure was postponed indefinitely. It is probable, however, that the General will leave on Thursday.

PROMOTION.

It is understood that Acting Paymaster Gen. eral Brice is to be appointed Brigadier General during the present session of Congress. He has already been promoted three times in one day; from Major to Liutenant Colonel, then to Colonel, and again to Brevet Brigadier-the first instance of the kind during the war. NO MORE HOSPITAL STEWARDS FOR THE

REGULAR ARMY - Yesterday the Surgeon General ordered that no more hospital stew. ards be examined or recommended for appointment in the regular army. Stewards for colored regiments, however, will still be accepted.

LOSS OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.-Late advices from Kansas report the destruction of two large and valuable trains of Government supplies for the Indians, and fears are entertained for the safety of the third.

Er Shillington, prompt as usual, sends us an advance copy of Godey's Lady's Book for

FINANCIAL.—The New York Post of last evening says: The prominent topic in Wall street is the advance in all descriptions of government securivies, consequent on the demand from Germany, and on the report that the subscription system is to be revived for the sale of the seven-thirties. This last report is received with general satisfaction, as indicating a ces. sation of inflation, and a return to a more conservative, stable and safe financial policy. Gold opened at 232%, and after falling to 232, and rising to 237, closed at 235 4.

The loan market is fairly active at seven per cent. There is an abundance of unemployed capital, and the supply of currency is ade-Railroad shares are active, and the tendency

of quotations is upward. The New York Commercial Advertiser says: The money market continues very easy. The supply of money is very abundant. Balances are accumulating in the hands of lenders, and there is a disposition to lend upon a lower class of securities than have been of late demanded. The better class of mining stocks are accepted as colleterals, which is giving a partial impetus to speculation in mining stocks. There is a prevailing indisposition to employ money freely in railroad stocks, and the present tendency is for speculation to take some other direction. The very low price of many of the is iscellaneous stocks appears to be likely to attract a movement in that direction, if money should continue so abundant as at present. The new issues of Five-twenties sold 1/2 above the old issue; buyers having discovered that their maturing later than the old issue is an advantage. At the stock board the speculative movement

was dull, except upon Governments, in which there is an active renewal of operations. The gold interest bends were generally active and

#### CONGRESSIONAL. TUESDAY, December 13.

SENATE -- Mr. Sumner presented a petition of Lake Brother & Co., bankers, of New York and Boston, praying indemnity for United States certifica es to the amount of \$10,000, lost by them, and that Congress would by law provide for all such cases hereafter. Mr Sumper thought that this was a matter which concerned the national credit, and on his motion it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred so much of the President's Message as refers to those subjects, reported a bill to authorize the President of the United States to transfer a gunboat to the Government of the Republic of Liberia. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to encourage

The mortar used in the construction of the walls to consist of two parts of sharp river sand to one of the best fresh hydraulic cement.

The flagging used for covering the culvert shall not be less than one foot in width and five inches in thickness, and to extend and rest fully one foot over each of the side walls, to be closely laid side by side, and the endatesting uson the wall, to collaid in mortar as above described.

The material in the old culvert may be used for the tottom of this culvert and to be laid on a bed of starp sand of sufficient depth.

The contractor will be required to cover that part of the street not paved with sufficient gravel over the disgring to bring the street up to its present surface; also, to make good all pavements, flagging, &c., which may be disturbed.

Bidders will state the price per lineal foot, which shall include all material and workmaps in required to complete the work according to the foregoing advertisement; and no money will be paid until the work is completed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the Ward. enlistments and promote the efficiency of the military and naval forces. It frees the wife and children of all slaves mustered into the Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance reported back the bill for the purchase or construction of revenue cutters on the Lakes; and on his motion it was taken up. It provides for six steam cutters, and appropriates \$1,000,000. Mr. S. stated that the Secretary of the Treas.

mry deemed the measure very necessary, and read a letter from that officer on the subject. Mr Foster inquired if these vessels were to be armed, as by the arrangement between the U. S. States and Great Britian only a certain armament could be maintained on the Lake

fron ter? Mr Fessenden explained that all revenue cutters carried pivot guns, and that there were the same number of vessels on the lakes now as provided for in this bill. The only difference was that the present vessels were sailing vessels, and the new ones will be steamers. The Committee had duly considered the provision between the two governments,

and that was no conflict.

The bill was passed. Mr. Sprague presented the credentials of Hon. Henry B. Anthony, elected Senator from Rhode Island for six years from the 4th of

On motion of Mr. Ten Eyek, the Senate went into executive session, and, after a short time spent therein, adjourned.

House.-The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Clerk of the House, stating, in substance, that the resolution of the House of last session, giving the clerks and employees 20 per cent. additional on their salaries, had not been executed, owing to a legal difficulty. The same applies to the reporters of the Globe. The communication was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Louisiana may resume political relations with the United States, by the admission of Senators and Representatives under the New Constitution recently adopted. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, but afterwards the reference was re-

Mr. Eliot of Massachusetts, introduced

joint resolution, declaring that the State of

considered and it was sent to the Committee on the Rebellious States. On motion of Mr. Chandler, of New York, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on mineral

Mr. Brown, of Wisconsin, asked, but did not obtain leave to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven, to consider and report a bill for a naval depot on the western lakes.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to amend the act for the punishment of crime in the District of Columbia, and it was passed. It provides that the second section of the act shall read that every person duly convicted of manslaughter shall be sentenced to the peni-

tentiary-for the first offence not less than two nor more than eight years, and for the second offence of this kind not less than six nor more than fifteen years. The House resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a navy yard for iron-clads at

New London, Conn. ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER DONEGAL. General Foster's Expedition-Affairs Sub

sequent to the Battle of Honey Hill-Pocotaligo Bridge Destroyed-The Charles ton and Savannah Railroad Cut-Foster Communicates with Sherman. [From the Philadelphia Inquirer.] This vessel arrived at this port vesterday afternoon, from the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, in command of Acting Lieutenant

W. H. West. The Donegal left Port Royal on the 7th inst., with the barquentine Tilly Van Name in tow. We learn by this arrival that a joint naval and land expedition under Admiral Dahlgren and General Foster, proceeded from Beaufort up Broad River on Tuesday last, Dec. 6th, the object being to destroy the Pocotaligo bridge,

on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah. The Donegal, which brings this news. accompanied the expedition. There were seven gunboats in the expedition, and soon after reaching a proper position, fire was opened. A force was landed and an action comnenced, the full particulars of which have not reached us. But before evening the Pocotaligo bridge was reached and destroyed. Our troops

were then intrenched for such future opera-

tions as might be needed. The Donegal eame down to Port Royal the same evening, and could not bring details concerning the losses on either side; but of the success of the grand object of the expedition there can be no doubt Our informant speaks in the highest terms of the energy and activity of Admiral Dahlgren, in organizing and directing the movements of the naval brigade in this important affair.

When the Donegal left to come down Broad River on the evening of the 6th, shells were seen flying and exploding, indicating that our forces were determined to drive the enemy out of any position they might have taken after being driven from the bridge.

General Foster's scouts had communicated with General Sherman's forces, which were

marching on Savannah. The belief was that Sherman would be in Savannah on Wednes-day next, the 11th inst. The Pocotaligo bridge is about thirty-five miles from Savannah. It being destroyed, and Sherman having cut the other railroad communications, Savannah cannot be relieved by reinforcements from any any point north of it. The Inquirer says editorially:

The United States steamer Donegal, which arrived at this port yesterday, brings news of the destruction of the Pocotaligo bridge, which is assumed to be upon the railroad between Charleston and Savannah. We hope that the news is true, but we have some doubts whether there is any Pocotaligo bridge upon the railroad. The Pocotaligo runs toward the railroad, but according to the Government survey map of 1863, the head waters of the river are east of the railroad, and the latter does not cross that stream. There is a bridge over the Pocotaligo at the village of the same name, which is two miles south of the railroad, and upon the common road between Charleston and Savannah, but unless the railroad crosses the road from Pocotaligo running north by a bridge, which is possible, there can be no bridge at that point. There are railroad bridges over the Tulafinny and Coosawatchie rivers, the former crossing the railroad about eight and a half miles west of Pocotaligo, and as the Donegal accompanied the expedition to the mouth of the Tulafinny, up which stream the vessels proceeded, the probability is that if any railroad bridge was destroyed it was over the latter. There is another railroad bridge over the Coosawatchie, but Foster was repuised there some days ago, and if he has succeeded in making a

New York Stock Market-First Board. By the People's Line-Office 511 Ninth street.] NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- U. S. 1881, coup an 6's, 1174; U. S. 520's, 1094; Certificates of Indebt-edness, 974; Gold, 2314; N. Y. Central, 1204; Erie, 93%; Hudson River, 117%; Reading, 137%; Michigan Central, 131%; Michigan Southern, 72%; Illinois Central, 129%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 112; Cumberland Coal Preferred, 52: Cleveland and Toledo, 110: Chicago and Rock Island, 107 %; Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien, 54 %; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 1614; Alton and Terra Hante, 5116; Chicago and Northwestern, 42%; Quicksilver, 95%.

demonstration against the Tulafinny bridge, it

is an example of the benefit which ensues when

the motto "Try, try again" is industriously

# LOCAL NEWS.

The Case of Lusby charged with the horrible outrage on Little Octavie Rousseau. At three o'clock this afternoon, John F. Lusby, who is charged with being the perpetrator of the horrible outrage upon the person of little Octavie Rousseau, on Thanksgiving night last, which caused her death on the following night, was brought from the jail by Mr. G. H. Fayman to the Court, when the examination of the case, which had been brought before Judge Fisher on Friday last on a writ of habeas corpus, was con-

The District Attorney stated that he would prefer that the case be acted on by the Grand Jury, and although he had witnesses present, that they should not be examined at this time. Mr Fendall, for the accused, opposed this course, and contended that the evidence offered only showed that there was suspicion that the accused was the guilty party, and that if the grand jury had no further evidence, the accused was entitled to his discharge. The argument is in progress as our report closes. THE CASE OF DR. KEASBY .- The trial of Dr.

J. B. Keasby, surgeon to the Board of Euroliment of this District, charged with being en. gaged in procuring substitutes contrary to the act of Congress, with willful neglect to make faithful examinations and true reports of persons presenting themselves for substitutes and recruits, and for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, was resumed this morning by the court-martial, of which Brig. Gen. Briggs is president and Lieut. Col. Burham Judge Advocate.

The testimony closed yesterday afternoon with questions put by the counsel for the defence to George H. Cassidy, who was then on the stand, as to whether or not there existed an untriendly feeling between him and Dr. Keasey, in consequence of his having been reported by the doctor to the provost marshal as having enlisted a man at the Navy Yard. whom the doctor had rejected, to which witness replied that he did not know that the doctor had reported him to the provost marshal; he had never enlisted any such man. This morning, after the reading of the min-

utes of yesterday-

George H. Cassidy was recalled, and on being questioned by the Court, testified:-He did not see Dr. Woodbury or Dr. Baldwin in the doctor's room; presented Alexander on the 8th of October, he thought; on the 10th saw Mr. Charles Keasby pass the man Alexander into the doctor's room; afterwards saw Alexander sign the enlistment roll up stairs; saw him get

his money, and saw him sworn in; never spoke to Dr. Keasby about the affair, he thought supposed Dr. Keasby had examined Alexander

because he was there on Saturday and also on the Monday following; saw no other surgeon there on those days. By Defence.-Witness had not spoken to Charles A. Keasby for about four weeks before said Keasby passed Alexander into the room; saw him pass the boy in and spoke to him im. mediately after he had done so; the first time my especial attention was called to the dates

referred to it was done by a detective; witness then referred to his book. By Judge Advocate.-State the conversation between you and Charles A. Keasby at that time Objected to by counsel for the defence, on the

ground that the question was on a separate and distinct conversation. The question was modified so as to state what was said by witness to Chas. A. Keasby at that time, on the subject relating to which the accused has just inquired of you, and his

Witness stated that he asked Charles A. Keasby where he got that man; he replied that a runner bad brought him to him; think he said the runner's name was Richardson-a leme man; told him the man had been rejected for witness; that he ought to pay the man who brought Alexander from City Point to witness; he said he would see about it.

The Court here took a recess to I o'clock.

THE GERMAN RELIEF ASSOCIATION .- A Very large and spirited meeting of this association was held last evening in the room on the first loor of German Hall, 11th street.

The Presi ent, upon calling the meeting to order, stated that the principal business before the society was to take action upon the revised constitution as submitted by the executive committee. He made allusion to the fact that the association had maintained its organization for the past three years under a most limited form of statutes; that although their labors had been mainly restricted to soldiers and their families, there was a growing demand for an extension of their benefits, and in view thereof, that the association of necessity must take a more per.

Muhlinghaus, Ebert, Macdel, Schoenecke, Sellhausen, Waldaker, Stinemetz, Kriedel and Thomain participated. The articles of the revised statutes were severally voted upon, amended and adopted.

This association is in a flourishing condition. and has a considerable sum of money in its

benevolent purposes. CRIMINAL COURT-Judge Fisher .- This morn. ing, the jury in the case of Frank Simpson, indicted for keeping a lottery office and selling lottery tickets, tried yesterday, came into court

and stated that they were unable to agree and were discharged. The case of Patrick Galvin, alias Gatton, 6th

The last named was not sworn, and the jurors were respited until to-merrow, when the trial will be commenced.

SENTENCE OF A COUNTERFEITER - Captain Hugh McDonald, of the 1st Penusylvania cavalry, who was arrested by Col. L. C. Baker for uttering false and counterfeit bank notes on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Bucks county, Pa., and whose trial took place a week or two ago before General Doubleday's Military Commission, the proceedings of which were published in the Star at the time, has been sentenced to be cashiered the service and forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust and profit in the United States; to be imprisoned in the Clinton Prison, N. J., for

SBATON HALL .- At this beautiful hall, corner of 9th and D streets, Mr George Vandenhoff will give the second of his series of admirable dramatic entertainments, or impersonated readings, to-night. His readings are a treat. Go and hear him.

Aftairs in Georgetown. MERTING OF CITIZENS ANTIGIPATING A

DRAFT .- In response to a published call for the citizens of Georgetown to assemble and devise a plan for the relief of the town from another draft, should one be necessary, a number of citizens assembled in the hall of the Custom House, used by the Corporation, last night, and were called to order by Geo. Hill, Esq., upon whose motion Jenkin Thomas, Esq., was called to the chair, and E. Shoemaker was

to form an association to secure the town from the trouble and inconvenience resulting from a draft. A plan had been suggested which required the organization of those who favored it. An initiation fee of \$5, and a weekly contribution of \$1, which should be placed to the credit of each member, and if its use shall not be required, to be returned to the depositor.

appointed Messrs. Hill, Deeble, and Collins, the committee.

sible, within the reach of every man. Mr. Edmondson moved that when the meeting adjourns it shall be till Tuesday night, the 20th instant, and that the secretary be author-

ized to give notice of the same through the

to; and the meeting adjourned. CANAL .- The ice has formed over an inch thick in the canal in the lower division, and the probability is that most of the boatmen will suspend operations until the spring. The Government sent an ice-breaker up the canal this morning in order to secure the continual passage of boats in the service of the various departments. This ice-breaker will go far enough to connect with the ice-breakers of the company on the upper divisions, and will afford an opportunity for the laden boats now above Senaca to arrive, and for those now here to depart for the upper divisions to winter. Arrived-Boats Allen Campbell and C. E. Detmold, with 218.11 tons to Cumberland Co; Edward Bayer, 105.2 tons to American Co.; Conemaugh, 107.6 tons to captain; Hudson, Industry, George Waters, 335.8 tons to Central Co.; G. W. McCulloh, 109 tons to New Hope Co.

Borden, wood; H. C. and J. D. Turner, flour, &c.; J. G. Morrison, grain and pork to mark t. FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET .- There are no arrivals of flour reported and of grain but a small quantity. The flour market continues strady, with a fair demand at yesterday's quotations. Grain sales of good red are re-PORT OF GEORGETOWN .- Cleared -Schrs. M.

B. Barnhall, Nichols, Jersey City; Henry Croskey, Irons, do.; T. F. Nevitt, Cox. Vienna; Water Witch, Sander, do.; J. C. Hulse, Hildreth, New York; sloop Siroco, Jenkins, Sauls-

8th and D sts.

JUST RECEIVED— OUR NEW PARIS DESIGNS OF HEADDRESSES AND DREES CAPS

for the approaching season, at the

NEW YORK ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 4 Market Space, second door from 9th street,

Up Stairs,

Also, the latest styles of QUAKER TRAIL

HOOP SKIRTS.

de 13-1 w\*

THE NEW PHILADELPHIA PRODUCE AND BUTTER STORE—Keep sone but best ar ticle, and fresh—Pure country Lard. Also, the Sugar coated, healthy Pop Corn. Fresh Groceries, Sugars, cheap and good, Wholesale and retail, 334 D st., near 16th st. MISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

by mutual consent.

DRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION has forgotten to mention that . B. NKWMAN has resumed business, and is selling

cheaper than any house in the city.

cheaper than any house in the city.

5.000 Balmo rale at \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.

10.000 yards Calico at 30, 32 and 35 ets.

Delaines at 35, 40, 45 and 50 ets.
Alpaca at 50, 62 and 75 ets.

Merinosat \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

All Wood Delains at 75, 85 and \$1.

Linen Bhirt Bosoms at 25, 30 and 50 ets.

Cottons at 31, 35 and 40c; New York City Mills sac.

A large assortment of Napkins, Table Cloth,

Toweling, Linen, Crash, Hoods, Nubias, Souta;

Clouds, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery.

Cloth Circulars and Cloaks at \$9, \$10, \$42 and \$15.

ShirtBraid at 15c; best Speol Cotton 19c.; Olark's

Cotton 4 for 25 ets.

For bargains don't forget the store.

For bargains don't forget the store.

B. NEWMAN. de 13-5t\* 4437th st., three doors from G st.

elected secretary. Mr. Hill stated the object of the meeting to be

Mr. Hill moved the appointment of a committee of three to draft a constitution and bylaws for the association, to report at the next meeting; which was carried: and the Chair

It was explained by Mr. Hill that the plan suggested, of a \$5 fee and \$1 weekly contribu-tion, was not solely before the committee. The object is to place the advantages, as far as pos-

daily papers of the District; which was agreed

John Huddleson, 102.7 tons to Snow; William

POR SALE-A pair of heavy DRAUGHT ... HORSES, 8 years; match well, (Morgan stalions.) Inquire at the Franklin House, corner of

NOTICE.—I hereby forwarn all persons from crediting my wife, E. K. Kelly, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

d 13 St\*

H. F. KELLY.

The firm heretofore existing under the style and name of Ludlow & Williams, is this day dissolved

Either partner is authorized to sign in liquida-December 1st, 1861, Washington, D. O.
LUDLOW & WILLIAMS.
533 9th street.

DRY GOODS

manent stand, a revision of the constitution was deemed advisable. The new constitution was then taken up and

after considerable debate, in which Messrs.

treasury The benefits of this associtaion have hereto. fore been restricted principally to soldiers and

their families, but the new constitution allows the association to extend their labors to various

New York cavalry, indicted for the murder of Thomas Morrissey on the 19th of July last, was called, Messrs. Norris and Morgan appearing for the accused, and the following jurors were empanelled: -C. A. Schneider, Thos. E. Jacobs, Joseph Lyons, I. S. Barker, John W. Burns, John W. Ray, W. H. Falkner, Watkins Tolson, Jesse Harshman, Charles H. Gibbons, Aaron D. Harmon, and E. E.

ten years, and to pay a fine of \$500.